

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the labeling contained the following statements, (packages) "Contains wonderful Healing Properties, and when properly applied, equal the best Medicinal Springs * * * Take * * * in any quantity the system may require * * * especially recommended for the treatment of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Indigestion, Stomach trouble, Kidney and Liver Trouble, Catarrh, Varicose Veins, Burns, Scalds, in fact all inflamed conditions * * * Purifies the Blood, Aids Digestion, Eliminates Bowel and Stomach Gases, Relieves Aches and Pains, Unequaled for Scalds and Burns," (circular) "For Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Liver, Indigestion, Sea-Sickness, Blood Disorders and other bodily ailments * * * For Treatment of Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Bruises, Cuts, Inflammations, Swellings, Erysipelas, Varicose Veins, Pleurisy, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sores, Ulcers and Sprains * * * in massaging Varicose Veins always rub toward the heart. Ulcers or Broken Veins * * * For Boils and Carbuncles * * * For Eczema, Skin Eruptions, Hives, Rashes, * * * For Congested Lungs, Pneumonia, Chest Colds * * * For Burns or Scalds * * * open sore or wound * * * For * * * Bunions, Corns, Callouses * * * Use * * * until there is relief. For Hemorrhoids or Piles * * * For Constipation * * * In severe cases use * * * as enema or injection * * * For Female Weakness * * * Pyorrhea," which said statements, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On February 20, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15574. Misbranding of Phospho-Lecithin. U. S. v. 30 Dozen Bottles of Phospho-Lecithin. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22384. I. S. No. 17726-x. S. No. 453.)

On or about January 26, 1928, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 dozen bottles of Phospho-Lecithin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by Henry K. Wampole & Co., Inc., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1927, from Philadelphia, Pa., into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium, potassium, calcium and strychnine glycerophosphates, lecithin, sugar, alcohol, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in violation of section 8, paragraph 3, of said act as amended, in that it was labeled in part as follows: (Circular) "Nerve-Food * * * Phospho-Lecithin contains the elements which form the base of all nerve-structure, the Glycerophosphates and Lecithin, and is therefore a nerve-food and tonic in all cases where the nervous structure has been weakened by anxiety, overwork or excess of any kind. It builds up the nerve-tissue, adds to its tone and proves of great value in supporting the system when exposed to severe and prolonged bodily or mental strain. Phospho-Lecithin contains phosphorus in organic combination as it exists in the nerve-tissues, and it has been fully demonstrated that phosphorus plays an important part in modifying the wasteful changes which always accompany diseases of the nervous system. The Glycerophosphates and Lecithin are not merely nerve-stimulants, but are actual organic food for nerve-tissue, giving to the system just those elements, in a readily assimilable form, needed to build up and restore the nervous organization to its normal condition. Phospho-Lecithin is indicated in nervous prostration, nerve-exhaustion, nervous debility, nervous excitement, hysteria, insomnia, and in all depressed conditions of the nervous system. It checks sweating due to nervous debility and is of great value as a restorative after typhoid fever, typhoid pneumonia and during convalescence following injury or disease."

On February 13, 1928, Henry K. Wampole & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered,

and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned that it be relabeled in a manner satisfactory to this department, and not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to law.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15575. Misbranding of Norma. U. S. v. 4½ Dozen Bottles of Norma. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22202. S. No. 255.)

On November 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 4½ dozen bottles of Norma, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Hartford, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Norma Laboratories, Inc., Albany, N. Y., on or about July 21, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a soluble phosphate, a small amount of plant extractive material, red coloring matter, glycerin, and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the following statements, upon and within the packages containing the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "Blood Mechanism Regulator. Indicated in cases of discomfort caused by high blood pressure; deficient nerve nutrition, etc.;" (circular) "The function of Norma is to aid the nature in its efforts to rehabilitate itself and thus relieve the many sufferers from the distressing and unpleasant symptoms which usually accompany disturbances of human blood mechanism and manifest themselves in so-called high blood pressure. So-called 'High Blood Pressure' is not a disease. It is a symptom of an abnormal condition. Sometimes it is one of the manifestations of Bright's disease—then again it may be a result of mental worry or strain and then again it may be just the consequence of unhygienic living and occurring usually in over and improper feeding and insufficient physical exercise."

On January 14, 1928, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

15576. Misbranding of Norma. U. S. v. 15 Dozen Bottles of Norma. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 22204. S. No. 247.)

On November 25, 1927, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 15 dozen bottles of Norma, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by the Norma Laboratories, alleging that the article had been shipped from Albany, N. Y., on or about August 27, 1927, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a soluble phosphate, glycerin, and water, with a small amount of plant extractive material, and was colored red.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded, in that the label contained statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article which were false and fraudulent in that the article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which purchasers were led to expect by the following statements: (Bottle label on portion of product) "A medicine containing an ingredient recognized by many leading physicians as helpful in the treatment of High Blood Pressure;" (circular in portion of product) "The function of Norma is to aid Nature in its efforts to relieve the many sufferers from the distressing and unpleasant symptoms which usually accompany and manifest themselves in high blood pressure. High Blood Pressure is not a disease. It is a symptom of some disorder or abnormal condition. Sometimes it may be a